Identification_Information:
Citation:
Citation_Information:
Originator: NOAA Fisheries Service
Publication_Date: 20060103
Title:
A survey and assessment of nekton usage
in a Caminada Bay salt marsh at Grand Isle,
Louisiana: July and October 1988.
Description:
Abstract:
In July and October 1988, a total of
42 samples were collected in salt marsh
habitat of the Caminada Bay system near
Grand Isle, Louisiana to evaluate the use of the
marsh surface by aquatic fauna on flood tide.
Differences in animal densities between the marsh
surface and nonvegetated marsh edge were compared.
Purpose:
Identify and describe the relationship
between fishery productivity and the
coastal environment.
Time_Period_of_Content:
Time_Period_Information:
Multiple_Dates/Times:
Single_Date/Time:
Calendar_Date: 19880726
Single_Date/Time:
Calendar_Date: 19880727
Single_Date/Time:
Calendar_Date: 19880728
Single_Date/Time:
Calendar_Date: 19881019
Currentness_Reference: ground condition
Status:
Progress: complete
Maintenance_and_Update_Frequency: As necessary
Spatial_Domain:
Bounding_Coordinates:
North_Bounding_Coordinate: 29.42
South_Bounding_Coordinate: 29.24
West_Bounding_Coordinate: -90.04
East_Bounding_Coordinate: -89.83
Keywords:
Theme:
Theme_Keyword_Thesaurus: None
Theme_Keyword: distribution
Theme_Keyword: abundance
Theme_Keyword: predator
Theme_Keyword: prey
Theme_Keyword: estuarine dependent
Theme_Keyword: 1.8 m diameter drop sampler

Theme_Keyword: brown shrimp
Theme_Keyword: white shrimp
Theme_Keyword: pink shrimp
Theme_Keyword: Farfantepenaeus aztecus
Theme_Keyword: Litopenaeus setiferus
Theme_Keyword: Farfantepenaeus duorarum
Theme_Keyword: nursery habitat
Theme_Keyword: salt marsh
Theme_Keyword: fish
Theme_Keyword: shrimp
Theme_Keyword: crabs
Theme_Keyword: invertebrates
Place:
Place_Keyword_Thesaurus:
Place_Keyword: Caminada Bay
Place_Keyword: St. Honore Bay
Place_Keyword: Grand Isle
Place_Keyword: Louisiana
Place_Keyword: Gulf of Mexico
Access_Constraints:
Use_Constraints:
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Point_of_Contact:
Contact_Information:
Contact_Organization_Primary:
Contact_Organization:
NOAA Fisheries Service, formerly National Marine Fisheries Service, Fishery Ecology Branch.
Contact_Person: Dr. Jim Ditty
Contact_Address:
Address_Type: mailing and physical
Address: Galveston Laboratory, 4700 Avenue U
City: Galveston
State_or_Province: Texas
Postal_Code: 77551-5997
Country: Unites States of America
Contact_Voice_Telephone: 409-766-3500
Data_Quality_Information:
Attribute_Accuracy:
Attribute_Accuracy_Report:
Data were entered into spreadsheets and checked against the raw data sheet to avoid entry errors.
Logical_Consistency_Report:
Completeness_Report:
Lineage:
Process_Step:
Process_Description:

Sampling Gear Description:
The 1.8 m diameter cylindrical drop trap was a fiberglass enclosure with a galvanized metal skirt along the bottom that enclosed a 2.6 m2 area. Traps were deployed from a front-mounted boom on a boat.
Process_Date: unknown
Process_Step:
Process_Description:
Measuring Environmental Variables:
Environmental data were collected immediately after gear deployment and before collection of animals. Water temperature, salinity, and D.O. data were collected within the sampler and a water sample was returned to the lab for turbidity analysis. Minimum and maximum water depth was taken with a meter stick and recorded to the nearest centimeter. Mean water depth was the midpoint between max. and min. values.
Process_Date: unknown
Process_Step:
Process_Description:
Sampling of Nekton and Associated Plants:
The engine was turned off once the boat approached the sampling site to minimize site disturbance prior to sampling. The boat drifted or was slowly guided to the sampling site by pushing from the stern. One person in the boat released the trap from the bow. Immediately after drop sampler deployment, field personnel pushed the sampler approximately 15 cm into the sediment to obtain a proper seal along the bottom of the trap to prevent escape of organisms or a trap blow-out. If the sample was taken in a marsh, vascular plants enclosed in the sampler were clipped at ground level to assist in animal retrieval.
Process_Date: unknown
Process_Step:
Process_Description:
Removal of Animals:
After the drop trap was pushed into the substrate, dip nets were used to sweep the bottom of the trap and remove the nekton. Enclosed water was pumped from the trap and filtered through a 1.0 mm mesh plankton net. As the water level dropped, the sampler was continually swept with dip nets because the efficiency of animal capture increases with reduced water depth. Once drained, the sediment was visually and manually inspected for animals remaining on or burrowed into the substrate. Animals taken in dip nets or found during substrate inspection were added to the drop trap catch. Animals and other material (i.e., vegetation, macro-algae, shell hash, and detritus) pumped into the cod end of the plankton net were rinsed and the catch bag was detached. Samples were placed in a 1.0 mm mesh bag, labeled, preserved, and returned to the laboratory for processing.
Process_Date: unknown
Process_Step:
Process_Description:
Care of Nekton Samples in the Field:
Labeled, waterproof shipping tags were placed inside and attached

to the outside of each 1-mm mesh sample bag. Samples were stored in 3 or 5 gallon buckets containing 10 percent formalin. Ten percent formalin was made by mixing one part full-strength formaldehyde with nine parts water. If animals were too large to fit into the sample bag, the specimen was identified to the lowest taxon, measured, recorded, and released.

Process_Date: unknown

Process_Step:

Process_Description:

Initial Processing of Field Data and Samples:
After returning from the field, samples were recorded in the laboratory log book in sequential order. The log book served as a sample inventory and verification of sample arrival and condition. Turbidity samples were analyzed upon return to the lab, and the information was transferred to field data sheets. Field data sheets were entered into an electronic database or a database manager. A printout was given to the lab supervisor and primary investigator for review.

Process_Date: unknown

Process_Step:

Process_Description:

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION AND MEASUREMENT:
Penaeid shrimp were measured to the nearest millimeter total length (TL). 'Other decapods' were measured and placed in the nearest 5 mm TL or carapace width (CW) interval. Fish were measured to the nearest 10 mm TL. Each fish was measured after being placed flat on its side with its mouth closed. TL in fish was the distance from the snout to the tip of the longest caudal fin ray. TL in penaeids was measured from the tip of the rostrum to the tip of telson. If the rostrum was broken, TL was not measured. Carapace width (CW) of crabs was measured across the widest part of the carapace (from tip to tip of the lateral spines if present). If lateral spines were broken, CW was not measured. Hermit crabs were not measured.

Process_Date: unknown

Process_Step:

Process_Description:

Organism Data Entry and Validation:
Laboratory and field data were entered into the computer using a spreadsheet or database manager. A text file was created that described these data and any abbreviated variables. The data were printed out and checked against ID sheets to ensure all information was correct. Data corrections were made at this time. Hard copies of the file were given to the PI and stored in the project folder along with the original field and laboratory data sheets. A code was assigned to each species using the Fishery Ecology Branch revised species code list. Species not found on the code list were assigned a new code, which was also added to the master code file.

Process_Date: unknown

Entity_and_Attribute_Information:

Detailed_Description:

Entity_Type:
Entity_Type_Label: Descriptive Information for Sample Sites
Entity_Type_Definition: Variables relating to collection of flora and fauna
Entity_Type_Definition_Source:
NOAA Fisheries Service, National Marine
Fisheries Service, Fishery Ecology Branch, Galveston, Texas
Attribute:
Attribute_Label: General Habitat Descriptor
Attribute_Definition: General description of habitat sampled
Attribute_Definition_Source:
NOAA Fisheries Service, National Marine
Fisheries Service, Fishery Ecology Branch, Galveston, Texas
Attribute_Domain_Values:
Enumerated_Domain:
Enumerated_Domain_Value: Marsh
Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition: Juncus roemerianus marsh
Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition_Source:
NOAA Fisheries Service, National
Marine Fisheries Service, Fishery Ecology Branch, Galveston, Texas
Enumerated_Domain:
Enumerated_Domain_Value: Open water
Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition: Nonvegetated mud bottom
Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition_Source:
NOAA Fisheries Service, National
Marine Fisheries Service, Fishery Ecology Branch, Galveston, Texas
Metadata_Reference_Information:
Metadata_Date: 20060103
Metadata_Contact:
Contact_Information:
Contact_Organization_Primary:
Contact_Organization:
NOAA Fisheries Service, National Marine Fisheries
Service, Fishery Ecology Branch, Galveston, Texas
Contact_Person: Dr. Jim Ditty
Contact_Address:
Address_Type: mailing and physical
Address: Galveston Laboratory, 4700 Avenue U
City: Galveston
State_or_Province: Texas
Postal_Code: 77551-5997
Country: Unites States of America
Contact_Voice_Telephone: 409-766-3500
Metadata_Standard_Name:
FGDC Content Standard for Digital Geospatial
Metadata
Metadata_Standard_Version: FGDC-STD-001.1-1999